The Times with Bispatch

DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907.

Good breeding has been very justly defined to be the result of much good senso, some good nature, and a little self-denial for the sake of others, and with a view of obtaining the same indulgence from them.—Chesterfield.

True Charity.

It has already been mentioned in these York on the ground that such work does have engaged in charity work have reached much the same conclusion, The short time ago a woman who has been active and vigorous in various philanyears was heard to admit that, comsee that much had been gained. The helped with fifts of money and provisions forty years ago were being helped a constant pressure of new applicants for

the blessing is sure to man or woman who dispenses charity in the right spirit. It is always blessed to give; it is not always blessed to receive, however; and those who give should be careful that they do no harm. No good man or woman would think of encouraging a thief in his thievery, or a drunkard in his drunkenness. For the same reason one should not encourage a drone in his laziness, or a beggar in his begging, for habitual begging is scarcely less degrading than stealing.

"paid" in the highest sense,

These statements are to be taken in a general sense, with qualifications to suit individual cases. The poor we have with us always, and they are like patients geon, in operating on a subject in a interest. These who practice charity should be guided by the same spirit that animates the conscientious surgeon. In tem and by the ignorant. giving alms they should always have the welfare of the "patient" in view dent Harrington further says; and at heart, and should never sacrifice

man at the temple. He gave him what was 'likewise, that under private ownerhis feet and gave him self-reliance,

A Purely Richmond Affair.

The Portsmouth Star quotes a parathe basis of an appeal in behalf of the

"We rejoice and are giad with Richmond," says the Star, "for her splendid success in the campalgn for the Y. M. C. A. building, but it was not Richmond alone—generous hearts from abroad responded to her call and made the victory complete."

"We rejoice and are giad with Richmond," says the Star, "for her splendid be no favorism given to one man or one community over another."

That's the doctrine, Under government ownership, every community must have a railroad whether

complete.

"We are not as blg as Richmond, but we are just as much entitled to a like flourishing institution. Will not some generous hearts from a distance hearken to our needs, too? We have the Y. M. C. A. with us; but for it to accomplish the greatest good it should be endowed. It is an institution for civic pride and brotherly love. Every citizen should lond his hand for its upbuilding. The young men should form a legion of honor in the good work. The old men should give aid and countenance. We should all ask and and countenance. We should all ask the help and prayers of Christian people from afar."

Success to the hint. But it is hardly fair to intimate that the success of our campaign was in any sense dependent upon outside contributions. We started out to raise \$200,000, and subscriptions fillsm should be shown by the Southaggregating about \$201,000 has been re-

bution, as there was in every other conready established at her own cost a Y. M. C. A. for the benefit of the employes of the street-car system, in which she is a large stockholder. She saw what a beneficent influence it exerted, and she knew that a central Y. M. C. A. would

the first that the Y. M. C. A. campaign was in great part a business campaign. Business men generally took the same view, and many who were not Christians contributed to the fund and worked for the cause. Miss Gould was no excepcorns our welfare, and Richmond regards her as one of its most distinguished and valuable citizens. Her gift was preeminently a "Richmond gift," and it makes her more than ever one of us.

Save the Kindergarten.

Richmond hesitated long before finally adopting the kindergarten as a feature in her public school system. But once were not slow to recognize its good points, and it has grown in popularity as it has developed. That parents like and approve it is abundantly testified by word of mouth and by published letters, and there would be a vigorous protest, if the kindergarten should be dropped. To abandon the kindergarten would be such a decided step backward and so serious a reflection upon public education in the capital city that we have paid no attention to the rumors that the Council had such an idea in its head. The bare suggestion is a reflection upon the intelligence and pro-It has already been mentioned in these gressiveness of the members of our legis-columns that James G. Phelps-Stokes lative body. The kindergarten is not and his wife, who was formerly Miss a fad. It has long since passed out of the experimental stage. It has stood Rose Pastor, have abandoned the the experimental stage. It has stord thement work on the East Side of New the test, and is recognized by the most York on the ground that such work does no permanent good. Many others who early education of the child. In the State Normal School at Farmville kin-New Bedford Stahdard says that but a dergarten work is made an important part of the course, and no teacher's throric enterprises in that city for many until she has had thorough training as a kindergartner. Children from the paring past with present, she could not town of Farmville are taught free of charge, in order that those who are in grandchildren of people who were being training to be teachers may have prac-

tice in kindergarten work. We all know the value of first imin the same way now, while there was pressions. We all know that the most lasting lessons are those which we first Not even a time of pros- learned. When the mind is young and perity seemed to make much difference, most impressionable, when the child is or at any rate not so much as would be most tractable and most easily in-The more that was done, the fluenced, or, to use a figure, when the more there seemed to be to do, and the twig is most easily bent, that is necessarily good woman was sadly in doubt whether the most opportune season to form charcharity work paid-using the word acter and fix habits. As the twig is bent, the tree is inclined. But some It is a perplexing problem, but there may say that in such a season inis no doubt on this point at least, that struction should be at home. To be sure. But many parents have not the time, and few have the equipment for kindergarten instruction. At best, the sociated with other children in learning its lessons of sociability, good manners, fair play, respect for the feelings and rights of others, and generosity.

There is positively no substitute for the kindergarten school, and Richmond should not only maintain this system of instruction, but extend it as rapidly as

We have a circular letter from M. F. Harrington, of O'Neill, Neb., in clinics—they afford us the subjects giving notice that he and his for the practice of charity. The sur- associates have formed a government-ownership league in that charity hospital, takes advantage of the "State, "We desire," says Mr. Harcharity nospital, takes advantage of the rington, who is president of the make himself a better surgeon. But he make himself a better surgeon. But he endeavors also to improve the condition ship of our railed highways. We of the patient, and he is brutal if he feel perfectly confident that when it sacrifices his patient to his own selfish it understood it will be opposed by pecially interested in the present sys-

In the course of his argument Presi-

"The railroads are annually collect. him, if it be possible to save. As in ing hundreds of millions of dollars on surgery; so in the practice of charity, watered stocks and watered bonds, By Some subjects are hopeless, but the de- this I mean stocks and bonds issued sire to save should be the ruling motive in excess of the honest worth of the properties. The public-ownership peo-St. Peter had the right view, the di- ple propose to dig up this corrupt vine view, when he helped the impotent system by the very roots. They know, far better than silver or gold. He ex- ship of railroads one community is tended a helping hand, lifted the man to built up at the expense of another, We know that one man's business is built up and another man's business is torn down by railroad favoritism. We want to stop all this. The railroads are graph from an article in this paper on there public highways the same as the the Y. M. C. A. victory, and makes it wagon roads, the canals, the lakes and the rivers. They all ought to be owned by the people themseives.

traffic will justify it or not, and rates in all cases must be uniform. There should be no competitive points, and never any discrimination in rates for the purpose of developing any branch of industry in any particular section. The iron industry of Alabama would never have been had not the railroads made rates that enabled the Birmingham district to compete with the Pittsburg district.

But this was all wrong, according to Presidnet Harrington. "The ranroads should be owned by the people," says he, and "there should be no favoritism given to one man or one community over another." No favorern roads to the Southern fron indusceived when Miss Gould's generous try, the Southern cotton industry, the Southern trucking industry, or But Misr Gould's contribution was also other. If any manufacturing district a Richmond contribution, for she is one in the South is unable, by reason of

an element of business in her contri- South must close, for no favoritism tribution that was made. She had al- owned and operated by the Federal government, and every must have the same rate that overy other community has, without respect to peculiar conditions existing here and there.

President Harrington requests us to make known his views to Southern

A Rejoinder From Professor Dodd.

Elsewhere will be found a communication from Prot. William E. Dodd, of Randolph-Macon College, in which he says that he cannot understand why The l'imes-Dispatch should have reprimanded President Roosevolt for lecturing Messrs. Mogan and Rogers at the new famous Gridiron dinner party. Prof. Dodd misunderstood the tenor of our remarks. President said either to Messrs, Morgan and Rogers or to Senator Foraker. We did not discuss the merits of the President's speech at all. Our criticism was that it was in bad form at a sociable dinner party.

Wash the Streets.

Superinendent Cohn, of the Street Cleaning Department, is doing well and wisely to recommend the purchase of machines for washing the streets. Sweeping is not effective, and frequently in the process of sweeping the remedy is made worse than the disease. It has been demonstrated recently that one good washing is worth a hundred sweepings. Water is nature's own cleansing fluid, and with payed streets and a good good wishing is worth a hundred sweep-ings. Water is nature's own cleansing fluid, and with paved streets and a good system of drainage the natural and most nachines for washing the streets.
s to wash them with water.—Times-

The above suggestion might be put it The above suggestion might be put in operation here with good results. In this city the washing process has been tried at the crossings with good effect, and might be extended with advantage to the rest of the street.—Fredericksburg Star.

Again we say, wash the streets. They never needed it more than they need it right now.

Henrico's Enterprise.

The School Board of Henrico county is doing well to prepare an exhibit for the Jamestown Exposition, showing the facilities of the public school system in the county, and the progress it has made in the past several years. Henrico is in position to make a highly creditable exhibit of this character. Few, if any counties have made greater progress in education; few, if any, can show better buildings, better equipment, better methods, better teachers, better attendance, more flourishing schools, or better results. The Henrico exhibit will be instructive, a tribute to the public school system and an incentive and inspiration to all school officials and teachers from whatever section, who visit the exposi

Dr. Foster's Case,

The whole State will rejoice that the Williamsburg Hospital muddle is at last ended. The Court of Appeals has disposed of the case wisely, yet The Times-Dispatch thinks that Dr. Foster has been badly treated. It is one thing to defeat in applicant for a position of this charactor, or to decline to re-elect him; it is quite another thing to dismiss him for cause. The Times-Dispatch does not think that there was sufficient cause for Dr. Foster's dismissal, and cannot blame him for fighting for his rights, as counsel advised, in what he deemed a court of competent jurisdiction. We cannot see that he defied the courts when he acted under an order of court,

Utah dental students are practicing on the penitentiary convicts out there. When these tidings become generally noised abroad, it is anticipated that crime in that State will instantly cease.

At the court ball in Berlin, the other night, the Kalser conversed for several minutes with Harry Lehr. The fad for studying monkey-talk seems to be sweeping all over the world.

Over 200,000 pounds of paper are used annually in this country in the manufacture of cigarettes. It is un-derstood that the amount has increased enormously since District Attorney Jerome arrived at smoking age.

Jondee Junior says that it is much easier to speak the truth than to lie. Let John now come up closer and permit the public a cursory giance at his latest tax statement.

Salome salaams .- Richmond Times-Salaams to the slams, so to speak.-Indiapolis News. No, no! To the slums.

The annual rejection of Senator Smoot will take place this year on February 20th. Summer or winter, the Senator habitually sits in close proximity to a fire.

The State of Indiana has no less than fourteen colleges, each of them turning out famous novelists at the rate of about one hundred per week.

According to the computation of a Chicago scholar, it cost \$7,200 to us-cover America. Isn't it about time to send a little dun to Mr. Harriman?

Walter Wellman announces that he can sail from Splizbergen to the pole in just thirty-six hours. Eastern or Central time, Walt? The poverty of Bret Harte's daugh-

ter is unquestionably a back-handed tribute to the genuineness of her father's poetry. Inasmuch as Japan has already, hrashed Russia, why doesn't she send ter little brown boys over there to be ducated?

Meanwhile, there lies the tariff, still awaiting a political surgeon who understands how to operate for dropsy, Kansas has abolished capital pun-ishment, which should obviously help the Populist party to keep his head.

The weather man defiantly repudiates his alleged unholy alliance with the ground-hog. Most of us would now be willing to re-

When money talks, Chancellor Day may usually be found near the front of the audience.

of our largest property owners, and is its remoteness from the markets, to Northern communities, anyway, are seeighing a stew.

Rhymes for To-Day

The Ground-Hog Betrayed: His

Lay. A CCORDING to my habit old
I hied me out into the cold
Upon the 'pointed day—
'Twas Fob. the second, I believe—
And eke I tittered in my sleeve,
For there my shadow lay.

And so I went demurely in
And watched for weather to begin,
As per the ancient rule:
Instead, I've seen to my amaze
Such sunny days and shining days
As make me feel a fool.

I did my part and did it well—
The weather-man alone can tell
What trick he's gone and rigged.
Of course, such treatment hardly suit
Why, him and me was in cahoots,
And look how he's renigged!

Regardless of what I had done, He went shead and took his fun: Well, I am feeling hurt! O weather man, O weather man! I'll tell you frankly as I cam: You went and done me dirt.

*[Since writing this ballad we have been assured that recent weather is a vindication, not a lemon, for the ground-hog, People, who hold to this view will greatly oblige us by regarding the above remarks as wrote sareastic.] H. S. H.

MERELY JOKING.

Old Friends With New Faces. Church—What's that piece of cord tied around your lineor for?

Gotham—My wife put it there to remind me to mail her letter.

"And did you mail it?"

"No; sine forgot to give it to me,"—Yonk-ers Statesman.

Little Dimpleten-How long will it take you to give me a working knowledge in ju-jitsu? The Professor—Oh, say two weeks.
"But, heavens! man, I can't wait all that
time to get rid of that cook."—Life.

Plenty of Counts

"Oh, papa!" cried the oil magnate's daughter, "Bessie Beuftrust has captured a "Never mind, dear. Papa has indictments aggregating 939 of them."—Washington Herald.

Wanted a Change.

"Excuse me, have you a cigar about you?"
"Sure. Here's one. A good one, too."
"Will you be kind enough to smoke it?
That one you're smoking is flerce."—Milwankee Sontine!

A Roland for An Oliver.

Benevolent Lady (going over asylum, to lunatic)—Peor man! What a sad extence for you, always being cooped up in his place. his place.

Lunatic—Not at all, madam. The fools who come to see us are sometimes quite amusing.—Bon Vivant.

His Patriotic Motives.

"Are you sure your motives are not mor-conary rather than patriotic?"
"My friend," answered Senator Sorghum,
"if I have not been neglected of this world's goods, it was merely because I wanted to check some of the idle gossip about my beloved country being ungrateful to those who have served it. —Washington Star.

POINTS FROM PARAGRAPHERS.

THE Standard Oil Company is now making charges against the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission certainly does have lots of luck lately.—Washington Times.

Pittsburg is rather lucky, after all. New York will have to pay for that murder trial.—Olneage Record-Herald.

As to the sex of a motor-car, perhaps we'd better call it "he" because it would be a shame to talk that way to a lady.—Indianapolis News.

Senator Smoot is said to be careful of

Senator Smoot is said to be careful of his health. Doublies he wants to live long shough to satisfy his curiosity as to whether he is to be unsented.—Louisville Courter-Journal.

Tillman has decided never to try to be funny again. That's right. The Senate should stick to unconscious humor.—St. Louis Republic. Nobody knows what Grover Cleveland will talk about in his Washington's brithday ad-

talk about in his Washington's brithday address, but it is a safe guess that when the address is delivered it will not need a diagram.—Chicago Nows.

A careful study of the latest message shows that in the bright lexicon of Roosevelt there is no such word as "revision."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COMMENT OF VIRGINIA EDITORS,

A Tip to Japan.

Somer or later the Panama Canal will double the efficiency of a navy constantly increasing in the number and power of its units. Sooner or later even Congress will wake up sufficiently to prepare adequate military protection for Hawaii and the Philippines.

Therefore, if Japan ever means to strike her auspicious moment is now. And if she means to strike the situation in California is a good enough pretext as suitornal and control of the protection of the strike the situation in California is a good enough pretext as suitornal and control of the strike the situation in California is a good enough pretext as suitornal and control of the situation in California is a good enough pretext as suitornal and control of the situation in California is a good enough pretext as suitornal california in the california california is a good enough pretext as suitornal california cali

Our Educational Exposition.

Our Educational Exposition.

When the Centennial Exposition was held in Philadelphia, no intelligent person in the country had forgotien the great fact of history it commemorated—the Declaration of Independence. When the World's Columbian Exposition was held in Chicago, nobody had forgotien that Columbia discovered America. The Louisiana Furenase Exposition was more educational than either, because it recalled the sagacity of Jefferson in purchasing this mighty territory from Napoleon for \$15,000,000. The extent of the burguin and the circumstances had lacked general appreciation until the exposition emphasized them. But the Jamestown Tercentenary Exposition far overshadows the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as an educational affair, because it celebrates the birth of a whole nation and of its most cherciahed institutions—not merely the birth of a child of that nation. And this education is needed because the country at large has forgotien the circumstances of its own birth. The records existed, but they were unheaded. It required something "specinoular to make the country look and learn.—Norfolk Landmark.

Matter of Demand and Supply.

Matter of Demand and Supply.

The movement of some hundreds of Japanese laborers to Hawall is in answer to a crying demand for agricultural help in that island, yet the slarmists make it the basis for avowing that the newcomers are the forerunners of an army of invasion. Within the last eighteen months citizens of the United States to the number of at least one hundred and fifty thousand have settled in the Northwestern territory of the Dominion of Canada; the population of lowa alone has diminished to the extent of thirty thousand by this exodus; yet we do not hear any suggestion that Uncle Sam is so paving the way for annountion of the British possessions in America, though the latter assumption would be no more absurd than the other. There is no danger of a war with Japan, no reason for one; there is danger that the administration may encourage the apprehension of such a contract in order to gain pretext for new encreachments by the Federal arm upon the constitution percegatives of the States.—Virginian-Pilot. Matter of Demand and Supply.

No Favors Required. While Norfalk, Richmond, et als., are beasting of their appropriations in the rivers and harbors bill, Newport News beasts of a harbor that needs no government appro-priation.—Newport News Three-Horaid.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL,

There are twenty-five brigadier-generals the United States army.

in the United States army.

Several Londan churches receive incomes of 47,500 to \$10,000 from pew rents.

The last census year—1990—showed the production of eggs in the United States in be 1,23,652,433 dozen.

In the Transvani the average yield of gold is haif an ounce to the ton. The expenses are, roughly, \$8,25 a ton of ore.

India's cotton acreage this year is nearly a million larger than last year. The entput is a record, 6,103,000 balos.

Voice of the People.

The President's Gridiron Speech.

The President's Gridiron Speech.
Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

I cannot understand why The Times-Dispatch reprimads President Roose-velt for saying, at the new celebrated Gridiron Ciub dinner, to Messrs. Morgan and Rogers just what he thinks would be the result of their schemes for discrediting him and the few leading Republicans who stand by him President Roosevelt, with a great many other thoughtful men of all parties, knows that this country is now in the midst of a crisis which, if it turns to wards extreme radicalism, will certainly bring trouble; it may bring the bring trouble; it may bring the bring trouble; it may bring the bring trouble; it may bring speaking among responsible men is the way to get at the difficulty, and the writer of these lines, humble as is his sphere of activity, is decidedly of the same view.

Any student of the course of events in recent American history cannot fall to see that the reckless and brutal spirit of great capitalists, as manifesied in the contempt of law, of public opinion and the public weal; in their scandalous refusal to pay their just share of the public expense; in their scandalous refusal to pay their just share of the public expense; in their scandalous refusal to pay their just share of the public expense; in their scandalous refusal to pay their just share of the Democratic party in Virginia—is tending directly to a more dangerous state of things. The masses of meople in the United States are intelligent; they know their interests; and they are determined that this country shall be and remain, a land where every man shall have a fair chance, and where one shall dominate it for the sole benefit of a privileged class.

it for the sole benefit of a privileged class.

Having traveled in the crowded day coaches of the trains which run between Richmond and Roston in the last live weeks, I think I am justified in saying there is a spirit of unrest among the people, a dissosition to break over party bounds and treat with contemnt the reputed wisdom of dummy party hacks, which augurs ill for the men or party ignoring their wants. I do not say this junest is justified or that the ends which it seeks are proper. It would be well, however, for conservative men who are interested in the existing order of things to recognize that conditions are what they are. When our great civil war was at the very door respectable newspapers and leading politicians of the lanck time declared as late as March I. 1861, that there was no danger of war! The Charleston Mercury insisted at that late day that the only war that would be fought out in the pacts' corner of the name of a slave-holding oil garchy until the very tramp of hostila armies could have been heard on the borders of Virginia before it. Blinded editors saw and admitted that war was the only result of their policy. How sad was the result thousands and lens of thousands of loval men and women could now describe as they sit in their seats of semi-deviltution—men and women whose fathers were once wealthy. There are worse than negro slave-holders in this land to-day, and their hower and well date back to rivileges granted them and their fathers under the stress of those trying war times. They demanded more in the name of their unmolested freedom than was ever demanded by the slave-holders of their continued success would be just as fatal for our republic and to the monals. Having traveled in the crowded day

was ever demanded by the slave-holders of the South, and the results of their continued success would be just as fatal for our republic and to the meanle who compose its rank and flieras would have been the fastening of slave-ry upon the Southern States for all time. I have the greatest respect for property rights and would be the last to limit the incentives to the accumulation of wealth; yet wealth must bear its burdens; it must respect the law which safeguards it; and it must off-times yield privileges oute justly granted and maintained in order to save itself and serve the interests of the body politic.

It, therefore, behooves public men

Virginians broke the bonds of tradition and steeped into nositions of leadership not only for their country, but for humanity everywhere.

Looking at the matter thus, I have been disappointed at the turn of the discussion as led by The Times-Dispatch: at its lightsome fun-making in the place of serious warning to the men who are responsible for so many of the ills and sendals which have made the very name of America a stench in the nostrils of right-thinking Europeans.

WILLIAM E. DODD.

WILLIAM E. DODD. Randolph-Mucon, Va.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,-It has been no uncommon occurcumstantial evidence has shackled a hu-man being for the gallows. A man is found dead in a thicket. It is ascertained that a neighbor with whom he had a slight dispute in former years was seen in that locality. The suspect is arrested, his shoes fit tolerably well the foot-prints near the body of the victim. In defense the prisoner can not produce witnesses to prove an alibi. An old and trivial dispute constitutes a motive for the crime, threats are proved, and the foot-prints are against the accused, his proven proximity to the thicket not a great while after the man was evidently killed is not in his favor, and the jury renders a verdict of guilty after impassioned appeals by a zealous prosecutor. But the protesting prisoner is sentenced to death and duly

Another case. Men are seen frequenting a certain place; it may be a store, private residence or shop. They go into the place sober and come out drunk. The the place sober and come out drunk. The less titmate and reasonable presumption is that they buy intoxicants in said place and from the proprietor thereof. The further persumption is that the said proprietor is not in the habit of furnishing apparently unlimited supplies of fluor, and at almost any hour of the day or night, merely as a matter of hospitality to those who indiscriminately visit him. A charge of the violation of the law by said proprietor is made, but in the prosecution of the filegal vender it must be proved that a sale was actually made secution of the lingui vender it must be proved that a sale was actually made—that money passed to the seller and liquor to the purchaser. Although the circumstantial evidence in such a case is of the strongest character it has no appreciable streight in the average court and before the average inty. Thus, day after day and year after year, men are decrived of and year after year, men are deprived of life upon circumstantial evidence, but illegal venders of liquors are turned loose

has come a pretty pass, therefore, our courts to hang a man upon circum-stantial evidence, and that evidently the

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ignorance, prejudice or blindness of men will make so many of them shrink from the application of the same principle in the conviction of an illicit liquor seller! There is no law for such procedure except the custom which is the evident product of generations heretofore unenlighted on "equal justice for all," is now an anachronism in view of the rapid strides made since the medieval age of the liquor problem, and which should have perished with the age that produced it. The same principle, however, which has made temperance reform, in its sanest and largest sense, what it is to-day must be applied to the correction of the situation. Untiring agitation and a sane appeal to the public conscience have more than blazed the path of progress and more and more, will clear the way for the advance of higher ideals in civic life. The hope of all concerned, therefore, lies in the intelligent and kindly education of the people—the creation of a public sentiment that will ultimately bring proper adjustment of what is now to the proper of what is now to the parameter to the proper adjustment of what is now to the proper adjustment of what is now to the proper adjustment of what is now the principles.

proper adjustment of what is now out of harmony to those high principles that should pervade and control our civic out of harmony to those high principles that should pervade and control our civic affairs.

It is a burning shame that custom will permit the life of a human being to be taken upon circumstantial evidence, and yet balk at a like conviction of one who violates the liquor laws. In the one case, murder is often committed upon the impulse of the moment; in the other, the law is knowlingly and deliberately violated, for the very secrecy of the bilm diger man is abundant evidence of this fact. It is to be sincerely hoped that the time will soon come when an enlighted public conscience will no longer bear with such glaring inconsistency between the method of taking a man's life and dealing with the lilegal vender of intoxicating liquor—and too often mean liquor at that.

ED. J. RICHARDSON.

ED. J. RICHARDSON. Falls Church, Va., February 5, 1907.

County Records.

County Records.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—While it is true that many of our Southern records were destroyed by the ruthless hands of war and some carried away by the historians of the invading army, yet it is a lamentable fact that some of our Southern court officials, are extremely remiss in the care which they bestow upon the valuable archievos in their possession. Their excuse is, doubtless, that they run their offices as their father's did, and in some cases after the methods of their grandfathers. If Virginia has not such a law, it should enact a statute providing that the clerks of the various county courts shall send to the Commissioner of the Land Office a détailed list of record books in their offices, and annually thereafter the clerks shall report on the condition of their records, the accessions and losses, to be countersigned by the judge of the court, both of whom shall be held responsible for the safe keeping of the books.

Not long since the writer had occasion to go into one of the northern counties of the Stata to look up the record of a will that was probated one hundred, and twenty-five years ago. After enlisting the aid of the clerk and his deputy for an hour without success, the deputy clerk called my attention to the wood-box near the stove which, according to him, contained "some old books that we are thinking of destroying." After a short engagement with bugs and mice, I fished out the desired will-book from the bottom of the box, where it was covered by half a dozen books one hundred and fifty years old and about a third of a cord of stove wood. If our records are o be treated in this barburous fashion, is there any necessity of having court houses? It would be better to adopt the Qualer method of settling our differences in the church.

The eyes of the whole country are turned to the Old Dominion for early

of settling our differences in the church.

The eyes of the whole country are turned to the Old Dominion for early historical and genealogical materials. Shall they be destroyed—and by ourourselves?

The most sacred document in Virginia, the will of Washington, is fast falling to places by exposure to light and air. Under proper surroundings and placed in good repair by no other than an expert in the business, this will should last a thousand years. The proper place for this document of national interest is at the Library of Congress at Washington, or at the Virginia State Library.

Congress at Washington, or at the Virginia State Library.

LEROY STAFFORD BOYD.

Washington, D. C.

Wants Vindication.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Please allow me to correct a statement in Saturday's Times-Dispatch in reference to my brother's representing me before the special board of this hospital on the twelfth instant. I have no fear of the investigation, and don't have no fear of the investigation, and don't be the special board, in the special board, knowing the conditions here, will, I doubt not, mete out evenhanded justice, which is all I ask.

After the very surprising and unwarranted action of the general board last December. I have no desire to remain out here. And it has been my purpose ever since that time to tender my resignation as soon as the local board took action in the case.

Very truly yours.

Williamsburg. Va., February 4, 1907. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Girl Friends. Nell: "Did you tell lier I couldn't

Belle; "Yes, and she seemed sur-

prised."
Nell: "But didn't you explain to her that I've got the chickenpox?"
Balle: "Yes, that's what surprised her, Sha said you were no chicken."
—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Not for Her Ears.

Stinjay (playing host): "Tell me, ow, what do you think of that

Randor (holding the weed at arm's length): "Well-er-can't you first send your wife out of the room on some pretext or other?"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Long Like Him.

"Well," asked the Ray, Mr. Tali-man, "what did you think of my ser-mon?" or --it was like you," replied Mr. Kandar. Characteristic, eh?"
"Well it certainly wasn't stunted."
"The Catholic Standard and Times."

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